

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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GLOBE DISTRICT MINING NEWS.

A Steady Improvement Apparent In Local Mining Affairs.

ARIZONA COMMERCIAL CO.

Perfecting Plans for the Building of a Concentrator and Smelter, and a Railroad to the Mine. Other Improvements Contemplated. The Week at Old Dominion.

The Arizona Commercial company has issued, for distribution among its stockholders, a brochure containing the annual reports of the president, the board of directors, Superintendent W. S. Sultan and Consulting Engineer N. L. Amster; also letters confirming the reports, plans and estimates from Patrick Rose, mine foreman of the A. C. company, N. S. Berry, superintendent of the United Globe Mines, Channey E. Gun, mine foreman for the same company, Jos. B. Henry, M. E., and H. J. Windmiller.

The report of Henry E. Wood & company, assayers, of Denver, Colo., is included. It gives the results of working tests on fifteen tons of low grade sulphide from the company's mine, the Copper Hill. The ratio of concentration shown is 2.85 tons into one. The average value of the concentrates is: silver, 1.20 ounces; copper, 6 per cent; iron, 30.80 per cent; silica, 6.40 per cent; aluminum, 4 per cent; lime 25 per cent. The iron and copper are combined as sulphides, lime as carbonate, thus giving a total of: copper sulphide, 9.04 per cent; iron sulphide, 78.70 per cent; calcium carbonate, 45 per cent; aluminum, 4 per cent; silica, 6.40 per cent. Total, 98.50 per cent. The balance, or 1.41 per cent, consists of alkalis and silicates.

"It is quite evident," says Messrs. Wood & Co., "that the high iron excess of 30.40 and low alumina contents give a desirable product. It would be our opinion that the above concentrate would be an admirable mixture for fluxing oxidized and richer silicious ores, the high excess in iron allowing a good margin for admixture with your own silicious copper ores. The milling of the ore will be accomplished at a low cost, mainly on account of the fact that fully 70 per cent of the ore will pass the thirty mesh screens, after leaving the first set of eight mesh rolls."

Superintendent Sultan submits figures on the approximate cost of an 100-ton concentrating and smelting plant to be erected on the company's patented millsite, on the east side of Pinal creek, opposite Banker's garden, and a narrow-gauge railroad connecting the mine and reduction works, the estimated cost of which is \$45,559. Figures are also given on the cost of producing copper with such a plant, and showing that there would be a handsome profit to the company if the estimated daily copper product of 12,000 pounds were sold at 11 cents per pound.

The amount of sulphide ore in sight on the second, third, fourth and fifth and sixth levels is estimated at 35,000 tons, which will run a 100-ton plant for one year, and Mr. Sultan says, from the looks of the ore on the sixth level (but little developed) there will be ore enough to run the plant for years to come. In addition to the sulphide, there are 41,000 tons of mixed ores mined, which average about 6 per cent copper; also, at least 150,000 tons of silicious ore in sight in the surface workings.

Engineer Amster corroborates Mr. Sultan's statement, and estimates that with a daily production of 100 tons of ore the company should earn \$10,000 to \$15,000 per month, and with the further development recommended, should be in a position to double its output and more than double its earning power. Mr. Amster also recommends that the shaft on the Copper Hill mine be sunk 200 feet, or to a depth of 800 feet, and drifting on the fourth, sixth and eighth levels; the sinking of the Black Hawk shaft to a depth of 200 feet, crosscutting and drifting; and the taking over of the Metamora property, on which the company has a bond. These measures, together with the construction of the plant, would require an outlay of about \$75,000.

In order to carry out these recommendations the company has offered for sale its treasury stock, amounting to 15,040 shares, at \$6 a share. Several of the directors and some of the larger stockholders of the company have already subscribed for a large part of this treasury stock, and it is expected

that the company will very soon be in a position to inaugurate the improvements here outlined.

The Arizona Commercial company's property is considered next in importance to the Old Dominion and the United Globe, which latter property it adjoins, and which with greater development it may equal. Active operations by this company means much to Globe, as not only will a considerable force of men be employed, but the company intends to do a custom smelting business and will enter the market for the purchase of all classes of copper ores.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

John W. Blair, of Bisbee, arrived last Saturday and went out to Pinto creek Sunday to examine the McNelly and Crowley copper mine for Michigan parties. While here, he also visited the Finletter & Harvey mine and the claims being developed by the Nesbitt boys a few miles east of Globe.

The Blade states that a large amount of lumber and iron pipe, for the Gila-Pinal Mines company, passed through Florence last week en route to the company's mines on Mineral creek, four miles above Kelvin. The new hoist, air compressor and machine drills are expected to arrive within a few days, and as soon as they can be installed a large force of men will be employed by the company.

Gen. Man. C. H. Cutting, of Troy, was here Saturday. He reports steady improvement in the Alice vein, which seems to grow wider and richer as depth is attained. There is also a gradual increase in gold values in the lower workings of both the Alice and Rattler mines, and several ore bodies now opened will yield a profit in gold, independent of the copper and silver contents.—Florence Blade.

Of the party of directors and stockholders of the Pinto Creek Mining & Smelting company who have been visiting their property on Pinto creek, President T. G. Cockrill, Treasurer J. W. Castle and Dr. Spencer Pitts have departed for their homes, and Secretary Grant S. Watkins, Jos. W. Jenkins, Leonard Jenkins and Arthur Kaska expect to leave Globe tomorrow morning. During their stay at the mine a successful test of the concentrator was made, and we understand the only difficulty feared, viz., a scarcity of water, has been overcome, and the new mill is now furnishing an abundant supply. L. M. Teale has resigned as superintendent and will be succeeded by Fred Parks, who is now at the mine. Mr. Teale will leave in a few days to visit at his former home in St. Joe, Mo.

The San Carlos copper group, situated at the mouth of Disappointment valley, on the southeastern end of the Dripping Springs range, was recently segregated from the San Carlos Indian reservation through the efforts of Geo. B. Chittenden and his friends. This is a very large low-grade copper proposition and was purchased about eighteen years ago by Phelps, Dodge & Co., on recommendation of Professor Douglas. Shortly after the purchase the company installed a thirty-ton water jacket copper furnace and commenced smelting operations. But the government soon discovered that the mines were on the Indian reservation and forced the company to cease operations. The mines have lain idle ever since but the company kept up their annual assessment work. The company now has a force of miners at work on the claims, and when the Phoenix & Eastern railroad reaches Dudleyville, six miles distant from the properties, new machinery will be installed and operations on a large scale will be inaugurated.—Blade.

The new pump for the Old Dominion has not yet arrived and work is retarded in consequence. The sinking of the new shaft was begun last Friday and yesterday a depth of 20 feet had been attained. Two collar sets of timbers have been put in. A small hoist operated by compressed air will be temporarily employed until the steam hoist formerly used at the old shaft can be installed. The timbers have been framed for the gallowa frame to be used at the new shaft during the period of construction. When the shaft has been completed the wooden gallowa frame will be displaced by a steel head frame. An electric generating plant of 400 lights capacity, to light all the surface works and the stations in the mine, has been ordered, and will be installed at the new shaft. Lumber for the new office building is being delivered. The structure will occupy a commanding site on the hill midway between the old smelter and the superintendent's residence. The bins at the smelter are filling up with ore from the mine tunnel level, and as soon as the pump for the mine is received and installed, everything will be in readiness to blow in a furnace.

Miss Rosa L. Feagles, daughter of Dr. J. H. Feagles, was married to Charles W. Gibson yesterday evening at the residence of Judge P. C. Robertson, who officiated. Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Williams were present as witnesses. The SILVER BELT extends congratulations.

McCann, Edwards & Co. offer their customers a splendid chance to secure a tailor-made suit free. Call at their store and they will explain.

The Eight-Hour Bill as Passed.

The eight-hour bill as amended and passed by both houses of the legislature last Monday, reads as follows:

"Section 1. That the period of employment of workmen in all underground mines or workings shall be eight hours per day, except in cases of emergency where life or property is in imminent danger.

"Section 2. That any person, body corporate, agent, manager or employer who shall violate any of the provisions of section 1 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the sum of not less than \$100 nor more than \$300 for each offense, the same to be collected as in other cases where fines are imposed.

"Section 3. That this act take effect and be in force from and after the first day of June, 1903."

H. J. WINDMILLER DEAD

Announced in a Telegram Received from San Francisco Today.

A telegram announcing the death of H. J. Windmiller in San Francisco was received here this afternoon. The message was sent by the secretary of the masonic board of relief, and was addressed to A. H. Morehead, secretary of White Mountain lodge No. 3, of which lodge deceased was a member.

Mr. Windmiller, while examining a mine in northern California, last December, sustained an injury to one of his limbs, which compelled him soon afterwards to enter a hospital in San Francisco. For several years he had been a sufferer from heart disease, which was, in all probability, the immediate cause of death.

H. J. Windmiller was 53 years of age, and a native of Germany, where he has a sister living. For a number of years he was associated with Geo. H. Stratton, under the firm name of Windmiller & Stratton, post traders at San Carlos, which partnership was dissolved more than two years ago. Mr. Windmiller was possessed of money and property to the amount of about \$35,000. He was a large stockholder in the Arizona Commercial company, owning the Copper Hill group of mines; was interested in the lease and bond on a mining property at the head of Mineral and Pinto creeks, this county, and was the owner of property in Globe.

The announcement of his death will be received with much regret by his friends and acquaintances here who held him in high esteem.

Fort Apache Road Completed.

Surveyor A. G. Pendleton, who has had charge of the construction of the government wagon road from the sawmill on the Indian reservation to Fort Apache, returned home on Tuesday, the road having been finished on March 1.

Work was begun on December 8 and progressed without hindrance from bad weather, with a force of about 130 Indians employed. James Broderick, of Globe, who has had much experience in such work, had charge of the road gang.

Some changes will have to be made in grades on the old portion of the road between Rice and the sawmill, which will soon be undertaken by Mr. Pendleton. Then there will be a first-class road for teaming all the way from Rice, on the G. V., G. & N. railroad, to Fort Apache, a distance of fifty miles, and most of the hauling for Fort Apache will doubtless be transferred from the northern route from Holbrook, which is ninety miles over a road almost impassable four months of the year, to the new road from Rice.

Pinal Paraffine Oil Co.'s Excellent Prospects.

Messrs. J. Sutor, Al Kinney and P. B. Lady, who left last Monday to visit the Pinal Paraffine Oil company's well in the Riverside field, returned last night, accompanied by Alonzo Bailey, who drove out to the field from Tucson.

They report that the well had reached a depth of 1003 feet last Tuesday night, and that the indications for oil were growing more favorable. Gas was increasing, and the company's driller, I. N. Parker, was more confident than ever of striking oil, and with an excellent chance of getting a gusher.

Although the officers of the company have given out only very conservative statements, the news of the developments in their well has been widely circulated and magnified by the Tucson and Phoenix papers. As a consequence there have been many visitors to the Riverside oil fields, among them Messrs. Gird, the beet sugar magnate of California, and Hoff and Eckstein, of Tucson.

The developments are certainly very favorable. Drilling is now in soft sandstone and shale, and better progress is being made. Manager L. W. Leighton, who returned to the well on Monday, will remain there for some time.

LEGISLATION IS AGAIN BLOCKED

The Council Majority Say No Further Legislation Is Needed.

IVES' PET MEASURE BEATEN

His Bill to Change the Boundaries of Judicial Districts Indefinitely Postponed in the House. Eight-Hour Bill Passed, and is Now in the Governor's Hands.

Special Correspondence to the SILVER BELT.

PHOENIX, March 5, 1903.

The net accomplishments of the Twenty-second legislature of Arizona to date have not been great, but the lower house is busy and the proceedings so far this week have been of great interest.

An incident occurred in the house today that will be gratifying to the people of Gila county—the Ives bill changing the boundaries of judicial districts, and grouping Gila with Maricopa county, was indefinitely postponed. The house bill pending, providing for changing the boundaries in another way, will probably not pass.

A bill was introduced in the house this morning for the repeal of the public printing law; also a bill for the cancellation of the insane asylum and capitol building improvement funds. Another bill makes the probate judge ex-officio school superintendent in counties having a valuation for taxable purposes of more than \$8,000,000. A bill giving municipalities greater power in ordering of improvements was passed; also a bill amending the law relating to the collection of delinquent taxes.

It is expected that the Cowan bill to divest the territorial secretary of fees, will come up late this afternoon. It was brought up on Tuesday on reports from the committee; the minority report recommending passage was adopted, and the bill showed strength of sixteen votes. Its friends lost one vote on motion to suspend the rules and bring it to immediate vote. The bill went to the engrossing committee, whose chairman, Fugall, is unfriendly, but a two-thirds vote has been mustered again to take it out of the hands of the committee, if that course has to be resorted to.

Contrary to expectations, the house late Monday afternoon, adopted a stinging resolution censuring the council for adoption of the joint resolution in favor of statehood with New Mexico. Particular censure was directed against the member of the council who telegraphed the resolution to Washington, representing it to be the sense of the legislature. This part of the stricture was meant for Ives.

A telegram was received from Mark Smith yesterday approving the course of the house in opposition to joint statehood.

The house passed yesterday two bills for the establishment of collegiate and manual training schools, one to be located at Prescott and the other in Graham county. Provision is made in the first bill for a tax levy of 2 cents on the \$100 and a cash appropriation of \$10,000, and in the second bill for a levy of 2 cents.

There will be no mine inspector bill passed by this legislature, the house bill having been defeated on Wednesday by the decisive vote of 14 to 9. A great many bills have been introduced in the lower house and many more are waiting, but not one in ten can become law. It is certain that nothing of a radical nature has a ghost of a chance.

The business being transacted by the council is next to nothing. The proceedings this week have been a series of morning meetings and almost immediate adjournments.

Few important bills have been introduced and only one or two have passed. Everything new goes into committee and no reports are being made or asked for. Though nothing serious is pending there is a deadlock on general principles in the council, and the majority believes that all legislation needed has been enacted.

There is said to be a chance for the woman suffrage bill, though somewhat remote, and the impression is that the Cowan bill will pass.

The governor has signed the bill investing with duties of coroner justice of the peace receiving highest number of votes.

There is much speculation as to his action on the eight-hour bill, which has been in his hands since Monday afternoon, and no intimation yet as to what he will do with it. A veto would not be greatly disappointing to anybody. The bill as passed does not meet with the full approval of the advocates of eight-hour legislation.

OUR PHOENIX LETTER

Eight-Hour Bill Advocates Attempt to Break Faith on the Compromise. Council Compact Reformed.

Special Correspondence to the SILVER BELT.

PHOENIX, March 2, 1903.

The week opened this morning with a credit to the Arizona legislature of having enacted one law. At the

morning session of the house the eight-hour measure was passed as it came amended by the council, excluding from its benefits mill men, smelter men and other surface workers about mines.

This amendment was the result of a compromise, reached late Thursday evening, between the advocates of the bill in the council and Messrs. Rice and Packard, who had been opposing in conjunction with the republicans. It turned out that the advocates of the bill were not acting in good faith in the compromise. Their plan was to get it out of the hands of the committee, send it to the house which was to refuse to concur in the amendment, and then it was to be sent to conference. It was thought that by the time a conference report recommending the recession of the council from its amendment was received there would be strength enough to put the bill through in its original form. That strength, however, could not be developed.

As the bill was received in the house on Friday there was an inconsistency in it. The second section had been stricken out in the amendment, while no change had been made in the penalty clause referring to both sections 1 and 2. This was not discovered until after the amendment had been adopted and the bill had been referred to the enrolling and engrossing committee. It was recalled and this morning the vote by which the amendment had been agreed to was reconsidered. There was a prolonged discussion as to how the correction should be made. The house was afraid for a time to let the council have access to the bill in any way. It had been rumored that the advocates to the bill had been lined up together again. Assurance on this point having been given, the bill was sent to conference and the report was agreed to by both houses.

The house this afternoon unanimously rejected the concurrent resolution favoring a statehood alliance with New Mexico, and censured the council for having adopted it. A resolution was passed, and ordered telegraphed to Delegate Smith, opposing union with New Mexico under any circumstances.

An avalanche of new bills was rushed into the house this morning, few of them of general interest. One bill provides for the payment of justices of the peace in towns of less than 5,000 a salary of \$100 a month, the fees of their offices to be turned into the county treasury.

Mr. Rowe introduced a bill providing for the transshipment of the Arizona mineral exhibit at St. Louis to the Lewis and Clarke exposition at Portland, at a cost not exceeding \$5,000, to be paid out of what may remain of the original appropriation, or if nothing remains, out of the general fund.

Mr. Webb introduced a bill compelling trustees of schools to set aside yearly for a library fund a sum equal to ten cents for each child of school age in the district. There was also a bill, by request, extending the aegis of the exemption law in respect of personal property. The extension covers practically everything. There was a bill, too, defining the qualifications of the district attorney by requiring that he shall be a lawyer. It is a curious fact that under the present law the incumbent of the office need never have seen a law book.

It was expected that the report of the special committee in charge of the Cowan bill and to investigate the office of the territorial secretary would make a report, but Mr. Cowan was absent at the morning session. When his report is made the hottest fight of the session will be precipitated. There is a belief that the bill will pass the house, but that is by no means sure.

The only business of the council this morning was the passage of the Ashurst county recorder's bill, which provides, among other things that in counties of the second, third and fourth classes recorders may employ assistants at a salary of \$80 a month; the introduction of a board of health bill, and the adoption of the report of the conference committee on House Bill No. 2.

It may be said that the compact in the council, temporarily broken, resulting in the passage of the emasculated eight-hour bill, has been reformed, and is stronger than ever. It has been agreed among the members that nothing that they believe to be vicious legislation shall go through that body. That prohibition is said to cover all the pledges of the Tucson platform except the one affecting the office of the secretary. On that the compact will dissolve and the members will vote as they please.

The only other promise of interest this week is the woman suffrage bill and it by no means sure that it will ever get out of the committee.

J. W. Wentworth and John Chilsco arrived from Payson last Saturday and remained until the following afternoon. They reported that the outlook in northern Gila county had brightened considerably. Generous rains and snows have insured better feed on the range the coming spring than there has been for several years past. There is also promise of some activity in mining about Payson. Mr. McFarland and associates from Los Angeles, will probably soon begin work on the Golden Wonder mine. Mr. Wentworth expects to ship ore from the Grand Prize as soon as he can make arrangements to have it hauled to Globe. The Green Valley mining district, in which Payson is situated, is rich in gold and copper, and a bright future is predicted for it.

The Rebekah ball last Saturday night was a gratifying success. The attendance was large.

LOCAL NEWS.

The G. V. is having its main track and spurs between the depot and the smelters repaired, in anticipation of increased traffic from the mining companies.

H. H. Harvey was so unfortunate as to have the back of his right hand badly cut by a piece of ore, at the Keystone mine a few days ago. The ore fell less than a foot but made an ugly wound.

The report is current that construction of the proposed extension of the G. V., G. & N. railroad to Black Warrior will begin at an early date, although Superintendent Beal says he has no knowledge of it.

Mrs. Graydon, who has been living in Tucson for some time past, returned to Globe on Monday night, to again make her home here. Her son Grover accompanied her, to remain for a few days only. Grover is in the employ of the Southern Pacific company, in the bridge construction department.

Mrs. Wm. Easton, of San Francisco, arrived on Monday night, having been called here by the affliction of her sister, Mrs. Terry, who was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday of last week. Little change is reported in Mrs. Terry's condition.

Wm. Mill Williams and family moved back into their house near the smelter last week, and Mr. Williams has taken charge of the store, which has recently been conducted by Clyde T. Scott. Mr. Williams will probably continue the business, on a cash basis.

J. L. Alexander made a brief visit to Fort Thomas and Indian Hot Springs last week, returning Monday night with his wife and daughter. The family will make their home here, as the business of the Globe Commercial company now claims most of Mr. Alexander's attention.

Justin W. Lyman received a telegram from J. F. Hechtman last Friday, announcing the death that morning of Mrs. Hechtman (Justin's mother) at Kansas City, where she had arrived only a few days previous from Chicago. The deplorable news was a surprise to Mr. Hechtman's friends here, who had been advised that his wife was improving, and might recover. Mr. Hechtman and a party of Chicago men, interested in mining properties in this district, are expected to arrive within a day or two.

A telegram addressed to Mrs. Wm. Gravelle has been received announcing the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Phillips, at Bakersfield, Cal. Mrs. Gravelle is at Wilcox with her husband, who was injured by the explosion at the Buckeye mine, and she is, therefore, unable to go to her mother. Mr. Gravelle is improving, and the attending physician thinks he will be able to return to Globe on Saturday of this week.

Prisoners Escape From Jail.

Early last Friday morning Jailer O. T. Taylor made the discovery that two prisoners, John V. Leonard, committed December 31 last for forgery, and Jose Acosta, held on a charge of selling whiskey to Indians, had escaped by tunneling under the wall of the jail.

Leonard and Acosta probably commenced to dig their way to liberty on Thursday afternoon, and according to the statement of Northbutter, the remaining prisoner, who refused to join them, they finished their work and departed without ceremony a few minutes before 4 o'clock Friday morning.

The only implement used in making the excavation was a piece of a broom handle sharpened at one end, which demonstrates that it was easy digging. In fact there is no foundation to the building, the blocks of stone forming the base of the wall being laid on loose cobble stones, easily removed from the inside of the jail, the floor of which is four and a half feet below the surface of the ground on the outside.

In order to escape the prisoners had only to dig down 2 feet 10 inches in loose ground, tunnel 5 feet 9 inches to clear the wall and then raise 5 feet 9 inches to freedom.

The hole measured in diameter from 19 to 23 inches. The point selected to dig was in the southeast corner of the jail room back of the cage.

Sheriff Rogers and his deputies have been diligent in trying to get track of the escapes, but without success thus far. No blame can rightly attach to the officers for the loss of the prisoners. Leonard had been sick and was in the hospital under guard for some time. It could not be expected that he, or other prisoners, unless held for a very grave crime, would be kept in a cage. The county should either make the jail secure, or else provide a night guard.

Thirty prisoners have escaped from the jail at various times since the building was erected.